Urban Basic Services Programme in Delhi

2935. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government have taken to effectively implement the Urban Basic Services Programme in the capital; and

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item which appeared in the Indian Express of the 26th February, 1987 in this regard under the caption 'Squatters increasing in capital'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The Urban Basic Services Programme has been included as a Plan scheme in Delhi's Budget since 1986-87. For its effective implementation, Delhi Administration has already approved a detailed 'Plan of Operations' which entails the involvement of five Departments of Delhi Admn., Local Body and the DDA (Slum & J.J.) in delivering basic services like Primary Health care, education and nutrition, water supply and sanitation, economic upliftment of women and creches for their children in the targeted UBS house-holds.

(b) Yes, Sir, the coverage of the news item was part of the proceedings of the First Inter-regional Delhi Workshop on the Urban Basic Services Programme itself. The problem and the necessity of a Programme like the U.B.S. was being emphasised in view of the increasing problem of squatter population in Delhi.

Irrigation potential created through irrigation projects

2936. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to reply to Unstarred Question 1261 given in Rajya Sabha on 6th March, 1987 and state:

(a) that what is the additional irrigation potential created through medium and major irrigation programmes separately and statewise during the Seventh Plan period so far, yearwise and against what target;

(b) whether there has been relatively slow progress on medium and major irrigation schemes; and

(c) if so, the reasons therfor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The information is given in the statement enclosed. (*See* below).

(b) and (c) The shortfall during 1985-86 was *inter alia* due to inadequate funding, increase in cost of some projects, and problems of land acquisition.

Statement (In '000 Ha.)

Name of the State	1985-86 Target	1985-86 Anticipated Achievement	1986-87 Target
1. Andhra Pradesh	59	45	62
2. Assam	14	5	16

(In '000 Ha)

Name of the State	1985-86 Target	1985-86 Anticipated Achievement	Target 1986-87
3. Bihar	76	58	65
4. Gujarat	20	35	38
5. Haryana	35	35	30
6. Himachal Pradesh	—	0.4	0.4
7. Jammu & Kashmir	4	1	1
8. Karnataka	64	64	65
9. Kerala	24	26	44
10. Madhya Pradesh	79	48	60
11. Maharashtra	65	65	70
12. Manipur	13	13	7
13. Orissa	21	16	30
14. Punjab	28	28	31.6
15. Rajasthan	60	57	60
16. Tamil Nadu	20	20	17.8
17. Tripura	—	1	—
1o. Uttar Pradesh	30	30	70
19. West Bengal	19	15	22.56
TOTAL (STATES)	631	562.4	690 36
UNION TERRITORIES	2	2	3.44
GRAND TOTAL	633	564.4	693.80

Taking over of Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Ltd. Bhadravati by SAIL

2937. SHRI KAPIL VERMA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken by Government in respect of taking over of the Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Ltd. at Bhadravati in Karnataka by SAIL, if so, what are the reasons thereof;

(b) whether the State Government has ensured uninterrupted power supply to the Plant; and

(c) what is the accumulated loss thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In a recent meeting, the State Government had assured supply of 337 MUs per year against the present revised contractual demand of 600 MUs per year.

(c) The accumulated losses of the Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited till 31.3.1986 were around Rs. 114 crores.